



GUYANA

Region: Latin America and Caribbean
Income Category: High Income



Human capital – knowledge, skills, and good health – empowers people to achieve their potential and drives economic growth. This brief tracks progress by Guyana in building and using human capital. The Human Capital Complementary Indicators offer a snapshot of human capital investments at four stages of the lifecycle. The figures show the latest available data, benchmarked against regional averages. The figures also report progress over the previous 5 years.

EARLY CHILDHOOD

- **Neonatal mortality rate.** The neonatal mortality rate is **16** per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 19 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Children who are developmentally on track.** In 2020, **87%** of children (ages 36-59 months) were developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2023, **98%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 95% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

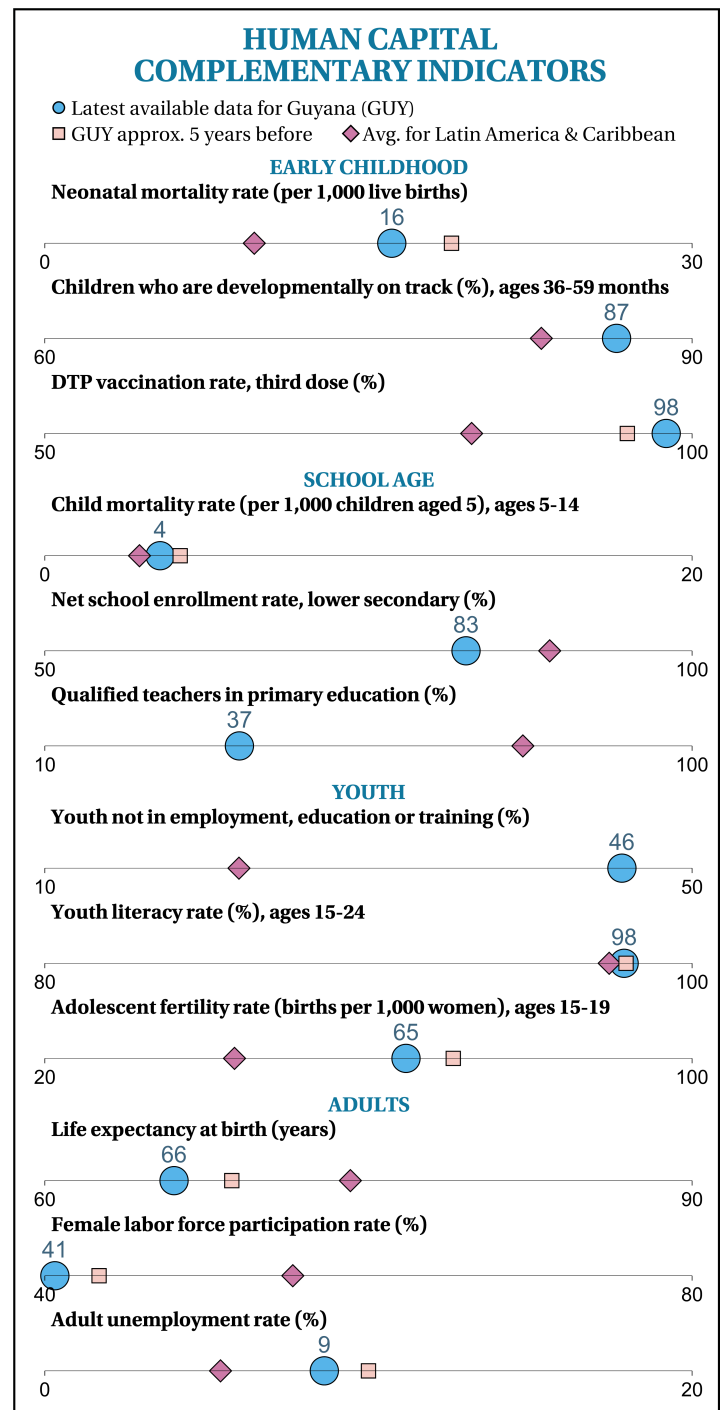
- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **4** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Net school enrollment rate, lower secondary.** The percentage of lower secondary school-aged children enrolled is **83%** (2021). The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Qualified teachers in primary education.** The share of primary school teachers who are qualified is **37%** (2021). The indicator is lower than the regional average.

YOUTH

- **Youth not in employment, education or training.** In 2019, **46%** of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Youth literacy rate.** The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is **98%** (2022). This remains unchanged since 2020. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Adolescent fertility rate.** The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is **65** (2022), compared to 70 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

ADULTS

- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **66** years (2022), compared to 69 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Female labor force participation rate.** Female labor force participation as a percentage of the female working-age population (ages 25+) is **41%** (2023), compared to 43% in 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Adult unemployment rate.** Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **9%** (2023), compared to 10% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.



Note: Missing symbols indicate internationally comparable data are not available to generate the corresponding statistic.

